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JAPAN.

*Report from Yokohama.*YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, *February 18, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith an abstract of the bills of health issued at this port during the week ended February 15, 1902: There were inspected 5 vessels, with 523 crew, 74 cabin and 327 steerage passengers; 452 persons were bathed, and their baggage was disinfected. The health of the port remains good, and no quarantinable disease has been reported.

Respectfully,

J. SPENCER HOUGH,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Plague in Nagasaki.*

[Cablegram.]

YOKOHAMA, *March 13, 1902.*WYMAN, *Washington*: Plague is now present in Nagasaki.—HOUGH.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

*Inspection service at St. John.*ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, *March 10, 1902.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended March 8, the following vessels and their crews were inspected at this port: Steamer, 1; schooners, 3; seamen, 77.

Respectfully,

T. DYSON WALKER,

United States Medical Inspector.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NORWAY.

*The use of proper cuspidors in the fight against tuberculosis.*BERGEN, NORWAY, *February 21, 1902.*

In the same degree as the knowledge of consumption and the way of spreading contagion of named disease has advanced, the importance of collecting and destroying the expectorations of the consumptive persons as soon as possible has become more and more evident. As a rule these expectorations contain a great quantity of tubercular bacilli. A German scientist (Heller) has calculated that a consumptive person discharges, on an average, not less than 7,000,000,000 bacilli a day.

If the consumptive person expectorates on floors and carpets, or such like, the phlegm dries up into fine powder, which, if mixed up with dust, etc., will be diffused throughout the room. If this dust is afterwards inhaled by a person susceptible of consumption, it may happen that he contracts this dangerous and dreadful disease. The bad habit of expectorating anywhere is the general cause of infection through clothes, carpets, and furniture, etc. (from apartments which have been inhabited by consumptive people), and thus persons who have inherited same or come across them at auctions, contract the disease. The habit of expectorating on the floors in schools, factories, barracks, churches,